



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

value and success of modern missionary effort. Professor Mackenzie's strongest chapters are toward the close, in which he discusses the missionary in his relation to civilization, to other religions, and to the individual man, and thus the book is cumulative in the best sense of the word. It is courage-strengthening reading for either the pessimistic Christian, or the Christian who thinks the old methods of preaching the gospel must be abandoned. It would make an admirable campaign document for the missionary societies of all denominations.—JOHN F. FORBES.

Die neueren Bemühungen um Wiedervereinigung der christlichen Kirchen. Von Dr. G. Krüger, Professor der Theologie in Giessen. Durch Belege u. Erläuterungen vermehrter Abdruck aus der *Christlichen Welt*, No. 28, 2. Tausend. (Freiburg und Leipzig: J. C. B. Mohr, 1897; pp. 38; M. 0.60.) The author of this pamphlet gives, first a statement of the attitude of the several divisions of the Christian church on the subject of the reunion of Christendom, and then a critique of the union sentiment as found in each and as expressed in recent movements. The Roman Catholic church makes two conditions essential to reunion, namely, unity of faith and unity of government. The emphasis is chiefly upon the latter, which is of course equivalent to a demand for the recognition of papal primacy and infallibility. But this is just the point against which all the rest of Christendom raises its most earnest protest. The negotiations between the eastern church and the Old Catholic party are based chiefly on their common rejection of the pope. The differences between the two, as viewed from the point of view of the Old Catholics, are not important, but the Greeks and Russians lay more stress upon their distinctive characteristics and see no way to unite with any western Christians. The Anglo-Catholic or High Church party in the Church of England is making a constant approach to Rome on the ritualistic side, but not otherwise. The Old Catholics and most of the Protestant denominations, between whom there is a measure of sympathy on account of their common rejection of papal infallibility, Jesuitism, and Ultramontanism, hold such widely diverse views of the church that union is quite out of the question. The conclusion reached is that a general reunion of Christendom is not yet in sight, even in the distance.—W. E. GARRISON.

Occasional Papers. By the late R. W. Church, M.A., D.C.L., sometime Rector of Whatley, Dean of St. Paul's, Honorary Fellow of